SAS:amc1 6/12/09 1157428

Attorney Reference Number 6863-67727-01 Application Number 10/773,785

Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating major depression or dysthymia in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject diagnosed with <u>a disorder consisting of major</u> depression or dysthymia using specific clinical criteria for major depression or dysthymia; and

administering to the subject with major depression or dysthymia a therapeutically effective amount 30 to 50 unit equivalents of a neurotoxin Botulinum toxin to a corrugator supercilii or procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle [[,]]; and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to frown and treating the <u>disorder consisting of</u> major depression or dysthymia in the subject.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Canceled).
- 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] 1, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein about 30-50 20-40 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating primary intermittent anxiety and major depression in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject that has with a disorder consisting of primary intermittent anxiety and major depression using specific clinical characteristics for primary intermittent anxiety and major depression and

administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a neurotoxin 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulimum toxin to a corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle [[,]]; and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to scowl or appear sad, and thereby treating <u>the</u> disorder consisting of primary anxiety and major depression in the subject.

- 9. (Canceled).
- 10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Canceled).
- 12. (Canceled).
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[12]] 8, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein about 30-50 20-40 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle.

- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to the corrugator supercilii or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the <u>additional modality</u> of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.
 - 18. (Canceled).
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.
 - 21. (Canceled).
 - 22. (Canceled).
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has <u>a disorder consisting</u> <u>of major depression</u>.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a disorder consisting of dysthymia.